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HIGHLIGHTS OF CINCINNATI-HAMILTON, OH-KY-IN NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY SEPTEMBER 2000

Workers in the Cincinnati-Hamilton metropolitan area averaged \$16.68 per hour during September 2000, according to a new survey released by the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Peter J. Hebein reported that white-collar workers averaged \$20.47 per hour and accounted for 49 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$14.78 per hour and represented 29 percent of the workforce, while the remaining 22 percent worked in service occupations and earned \$10.37 per hour.

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for all occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 451 firms representing 456,900 workers in the Cincinnati-Hamilton metropolitan area, which includes Brown, Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties, Ohio; Boone, Campbell, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, and Pendleton Counties, Kentucky; and Dearborn and Ohio Counties, Indiana. Eighty-three percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Cincinnati-Hamilton metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for over 90 detailed occupations. Among white-collar workers, mechanical engineers averaged \$24.99 per hour; secretaries, \$13.80; and cashiers, \$7.31. Blue-collar occupations included electricians earning \$19.68 per hour; truck drivers at \$14.84; and assemblers at \$11.27. In the service occupations, janitors and cleaners were paid \$11.12 per hour and cooks, \$9.12.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Cincinnati-Hamilton area averaged \$17.56 per hour and part-timers earned \$8.40. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$16.43 per hour, while their non-union counterparts made \$13.62. Private industry workers in establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$12.69 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$19.67.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN National Compensation Survey September 2000 (Bulletin 3105-59). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the BLS Chicago Information Office by calling 312-353-1880. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <http://www.bls.gov/comhome.htm>. Survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service by dialing (312) 353-1880, menu option 1. Up to four documents at a time may be selected and faxed to you within minutes, 24 hours a day.

BLS Fax-on-Demand - Chicago (312) 353-1880, option 1		
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For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the BLS Chicago Information Office at (312) 353-1880 from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. EDT.

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Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2000

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$16.68	2.6	\$16.04	3.2	\$20.07	2.1
All excluding sales	16.80	2.5	16.14	3.1	20.08	2.1
White collar	20.47	3.4	19.97	4.3	22.48	2.9
White collar excluding sales	21.17	2.9	20.78	3.7	22.52	2.9
Professional specialty and technical	24.56	3.6	23.73	5.0	26.78	3.4
Professional specialty	26.11	3.3	25.36	4.7	27.67	3.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.83	5.7	30.29	5.2	—	—
Industrial engineers	31.82	5.5	31.82	5.5	—	—
Mechanical engineers	24.99	3.1	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.68	6.0	31.11	5.8	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.49	6.2	31.01	5.7	—	—
Natural scientists	25.88	6.9	25.88	6.9	—	—
Health related	21.99	2.6	21.74	2.6	23.29	8.4
Physicians	22.67	12.0	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	21.52	1.9	21.51	2.2	21.58	1.8
Teachers, college and university	40.62	17.7	41.07	18.5	35.80	9.6
Teachers, except college and university	29.38	3.0	17.64	8.6	31.32	2.0
Elementary school teachers	30.44	3.0	—	—	31.02	2.9
Secondary school teachers	31.34	2.8	—	—	32.44	2.1
Teachers, n.e.c.	31.27	4.0	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	19.51	9.8	—	—	19.47	13.2
Librarians	19.47	13.2	—	—	19.47	13.2
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.42	3.4	15.26	3.6	17.04	7.8
Social workers	15.47	3.5	15.32	3.6	17.04	7.8
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	20.51	11.8	21.15	13.2	—	—
Technical	19.95	10.5	20.05	11.8	19.14	9.1
Radiological technicians	17.16	5.3	17.16	5.3	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.06	2.3	15.02	2.8	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.40	11.8	11.61	7.9	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.52	6.5	19.59	8.7	—	—
Chemical technicians	16.83	9.9	16.83	9.9	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	17.93	7.1	18.05	7.3	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.50	4.2	27.55	4.7	27.26	8.8
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.10	4.4	30.03	5.1	30.39	8.9
Administrators and officials, public administration	28.25	5.7	—	—	28.86	7.5
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	37.87	14.4	37.87	14.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	29.47	12.1	21.65	12.1	32.08	15.4
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	13.37	7.3	—	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	20.86	18.3	20.69	19.2	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	34.29	4.0	34.37	4.1	—	—
Management related	22.71	6.9	23.36	7.1	17.11	10.5
Accountants and auditors	20.62	6.7	21.84	4.9	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.64	8.0	20.64	8.0	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	25.38	5.8	26.01	5.6	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	28.84	32.0	29.35	33.4	—	—
Sales	14.53	20.3	14.52	20.5	—	—
Supervisors, sales	15.04	7.4	15.04	7.4	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	30.61	21.3	30.61	21.3	—	—
Cashiers	7.31	3.5	7.33	3.5	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	10.22	18.0	9.41	17.2	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.08	2.8	13.22	3.4	12.50	2.5
Supervisors, general office	20.14	9.8	20.14	9.8	—	—
Secretaries	13.80	3.5	14.39	5.2	13.00	2.9
Receptionists	10.30	3.3	10.30	3.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Order clerks	\$14.45	6.3	\$14.48	6.5	—	—
Library clerks	9.80	3.9	—	—	\$9.81	3.9
File clerks	9.60	4.9	9.60	4.9	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.15	3.1	12.79	5.4	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.90	4.6	12.82	5.2	13.50	6.1
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	14.36	13.3	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	12.79	5.3	12.79	5.3	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	9.43	6.7	9.46	7.3	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.86	4.5	12.86	4.5	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	12.31	4.9	11.95	5.0	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	17.06	5.0	17.06	5.0	—	—
General office clerks	10.48	6.3	9.63	6.7	12.60	4.2
Data entry keyers	10.78	5.8	10.69	6.1	—	—
Teachers' aides	9.80	10.9	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.78	6.6	12.97	7.5	11.88	10.0
Blue collar	14.78	2.0	14.67	2.2	16.42	3.3
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	25.28	9.3	—	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	18.95	4.3	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.99	5.4	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	19.79	5.9	19.79	5.9	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.85	4.3	16.87	4.4	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	20.03	17.6	—	—	—	—
Electricians	19.68	4.7	19.66	4.8	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	21.05	5.4	21.22	5.5	—	—
Supervisors, production	21.98	5.9	21.98	5.9	—	—
Tool and die makers	21.90	6.2	21.90	6.2	—	—
Machinists	17.23	6.0	17.23	6.0	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Molding and casting machine operators	12.88	6.5	12.88	6.5	—	—
Printing press operators	17.46	5.0	17.46	5.0	—	—
Photoengravers and lithographers	18.01	6.6	18.01	6.6	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	15.97	8.2	15.97	8.2	—	—
Slicing and cutting machine operators	12.66	7.6	12.66	7.6	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.98	5.0	12.98	5.0	—	—
Welders and cutters	15.00	4.5	15.00	4.5	—	—
Assemblers	11.27	5.4	11.27	5.4	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	14.20	9.2	14.13	9.4	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	14.84	4.6	14.86	5.0	—	—
Bus drivers	14.60	4.7	—	—	15.03	3.9
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.13	7.6	12.13	7.6	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Construction laborers	12.87	8.4	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	11.84	6.0	11.84	6.0	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.53	6.0	10.53	6.0	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.42	5.0	10.42	5.0	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.02	5.6	14.02	5.6	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.74	5.8	9.74	5.8	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.06	6.3	10.74	6.7	—	—
Service						
Protective service	14.34	15.2	8.85	11.4	19.93	4.2
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.69	14.9	—	—	23.69	14.9
Firefighting	19.61	8.0	—	—	19.61	8.0
Police and detectives, public service	20.74	3.7	—	—	20.74	3.7
Guards and police, except public service	8.45	9.8	8.43	9.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Food service	\$6.68	5.8	\$6.57	6.1	\$10.75	7.1
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.03	7.2	3.03	7.2	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.62	6.0	2.62	6.0	—	—
Other food service	8.66	4.0	8.56	4.1	10.75	7.1
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.02	4.9	13.07	5.1	—	—
Cooks	9.12	4.1	8.95	4.3	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.43	6.3	9.43	6.3	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.64	4.4	7.57	4.6	9.13	4.4
Health service	9.75	1.3	9.67	1.3	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.90	3.6	9.55	3.7	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.70	1.4	9.70	1.4	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.08	5.6	10.91	7.7	11.52	3.7
Janitors and cleaners	11.12	6.1	11.00	8.4	11.43	3.8
Personal service	11.93	13.6	12.41	17.4	10.23	5.4
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.92	7.9	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	10.40	2.1	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	9.27	7.2	8.66	5.8	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around

a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2000**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$17.56	\$8.40	\$18.27	\$16.14	\$16.43	\$35.56
All excluding sales	17.57	8.61	18.40	16.23	16.72	27.59
White collar	21.27	10.86	25.36	19.73	20.04	42.03
White-collar excluding sales	21.63	13.03	26.29	20.34	21.05	—
Professional specialty and technical	24.91	17.82	33.98	22.55	24.56	—
Professional specialty	26.28	21.77	31.09	24.92	26.11	—
Technical	20.63	12.35	47.32	16.05	19.95	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.63	16.46	23.41	27.60	27.13	—
Sales	17.25	7.16	9.42	14.91	10.19	43.49
Administrative support, including clerical	13.44	9.21	15.70	12.58	13.08	—
Blue collar	14.97	9.41	16.43	13.62	14.73	19.14
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.87	—	20.10	17.70	18.78	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.51	—	15.05	12.52	13.50	—
Transportation and material moving	14.75	9.53	16.04	13.09	14.23	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.64	9.38	12.27	10.99	11.44	—
Service	11.70	6.25	14.58	8.63	10.37	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.6	4.7	3.7	3.4	2.4	20.3
All excluding sales	2.5	5.5	3.7	3.2	2.5	18.9
White collar	3.2	6.8	6.6	3.9	3.1	19.8
White-collar excluding sales	2.8	7.8	6.6	3.3	2.9	—
Professional specialty and technical	3.6	8.8	7.4	4.0	3.6	—
Professional specialty	3.4	6.8	2.6	4.1	3.3	—
Technical	10.6	10.3	29.5	5.1	10.5	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.2	26.8	12.0	4.3	4.3	—
Sales	21.9	3.4	13.1	21.5	7.5	26.2
Administrative support, including clerical	2.7	7.0	4.4	2.7	2.8	—
Blue collar	2.1	7.5	2.9	2.5	2.0	12.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.4	—	2.9	3.1	2.4	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.9	—	4.2	3.3	2.8	—
Transportation and material moving	3.9	18.7	4.1	5.8	4.2	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.3	6.8	4.9	3.9	3.2	—
Service	5.8	5.6	9.9	4.2	4.9	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 3. **Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2000**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$16.04	\$12.69	\$17.11	\$15.14	\$19.67
All excluding sales	16.14	12.31	17.27	15.28	19.73
White collar	19.97	17.06	20.73	19.11	22.39
White-collar excluding sales	20.78	17.57	21.45	20.18	22.57
Professional specialty and technical	23.73	20.96	24.05	21.18	26.38
Professional specialty	25.36	22.10	25.69	24.06	26.97
Technical	20.05	18.88	20.21	14.99	24.92
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.55	25.39	28.17	26.98	29.74
Sales	14.52	15.75	13.53	13.28	15.17
Administrative support, including clerical	13.22	10.90	13.88	13.44	14.22
Blue collar	14.67	13.86	14.84	13.68	16.57
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.97	16.76	19.43	17.83	20.67
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.49	13.35	13.51	13.12	14.76
Transportation and material moving	14.27	13.45	14.59	13.74	16.18
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.23	11.61	11.14	10.60	11.77
Service	8.69	6.70	10.34	8.13	15.38
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	3.2	9.4	3.2	5.2	3.7
All excluding sales	3.1	6.8	3.2	5.3	3.7
White collar	4.3	14.9	3.9	7.0	4.4
White-collar excluding sales	3.7	8.8	3.8	6.9	4.4
Professional specialty and technical	5.0	10.5	5.4	9.6	5.8
Professional specialty	4.7	15.4	5.0	10.1	4.5
Technical	11.8	8.9	13.3	9.6	17.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.7	8.3	5.3	8.7	6.2
Sales	20.5	41.2	13.1	15.0	18.9
Administrative support, including clerical	3.4	8.3	2.8	3.5	4.0
Blue collar	2.2	4.7	2.5	2.7	4.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.6	6.2	2.8	3.9	3.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.9	6.9	3.1	3.3	7.5
Transportation and material moving	4.5	10.8	5.0	6.9	5.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.2	6.9	3.5	4.0	6.1
Service	4.2	5.6	6.3	4.9	7.2

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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